



JACKSON C. H., OHIO.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1853.

ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR INSERTION IN THE STANDARD, SHOULD BE HANDS IN PREVIOUS TO 3 P. M., ON TUESDAY.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.

NELSON BARRERE,
Of Highland.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

ISAAC J. ALLEN,
Of Richland.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE.

HENRY BRACHMAN,
Of Hamilton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

NELSON H. VAN VORHES,
Of Athens.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

WILLIAM H. GIBSON,
Of Seneca.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

FRANKLIN T. BACKUS,
Of Cuyahoga.

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

JOHN WADDLE,
Of Coshacton.

So Changes the Earth.

In digging a well on Mr. Hood's lot in this town, a few days since, the workmen came upon a pump-log, of poplar, perfectly sound, which was thought to have been placed there as an aqueduct for salt water, in 1809, 44 years ago. A chip of the log was shown us.

In digging a well for Lem Lemons, a few years since, Wm. Mercer, at the depth of twenty-one feet, came upon a cherry log, black without but sound within, which must have laid there for centuries.

The geological changes of the locality, render this quite certain. In digging a well two miles from town, by Mr. John Bennett, upon Mr. Hunzinger's place, water was obtained through a pine log, at the depth of twenty feet. The log was found embedded firmly in alate, and upon cutting it off, the water entered through it, and remains still to be seen.

Such facts indicate great changes in the earth's surface, and furnish food for reflection.

Disgraceful.

"They fit and
And scratched a bit,
Until their eyes and eyes,
Reached to the skies."

On Sunday last, a party of Irishmen collected at a little "dogger" of a shanty under the hill, not far from the Presbyterian Church, in this place, where they were well supplied with "dog-leg whisky." Sometime during the afternoon "Old Captain" getting the better of a portion of them, the "shaleigh" was pretty freely used to the tune of "black eyes and bloody noses." In regular Irish style, the "shaleigh" was buried in another quart of the "crathur," which only added to their valor. Soon the curtain of night was drawn, which was the signal for a grand jubilee; "whoop, my country," was heard, and "pass round the jug," when immediately, a regular "Kilkenny cat fight" commenced, which lasted until a late hour.

Fellow-citizens, are such things to be tolerated in a Christian land? Shall the Sabbath be desecrated, and the quiet and peace of the town broken, by any lawless band of drunken men. We do hope there will be strict measures taken to prevent a repetition of this outrageous conduct.

HORRIBLE.—On Thursday last, about eight miles distant from this place, on Myers & Trago's Sections, No. 19 and 20, of the Cincinnati and Marietta Rail Road, an Irishman, gave to a child of a Mr. Burns, only three years old, a tea-cup full of whisky, which, after having been drunk but a few hours, the child was a corpse. We are informed that the man entertained great affection for the child, and only gave it this death-potion, thinking, in this way, he was showing a kindness, being entirely ignorant of its fatal effects.

House Burned.

On Sunday of last week, during a thunder-shower, a house, belonging to Mr. Millross, in Franklin township, about four miles south of this place, was burned to the ground, with all it contained, being all the unfortunate people possessed. They were absent at the time of the disaster, and cannot say whether the house was struck by lightning, or ignited by the fire in the house.

The grand opening of the Crystal Palace took place on Thursday last 14th inst. The President and many other distinguished men were present.

Lieut. Gov. Medill, on Wednesday last, became Governor *de facto*, by the resignation of Gov. Wood.

A Spirit Level.—A drunken loafer in the gutter.

New Commodity.—That of blackguarding a man to the amount of three dollars and costs.

Look out Boys for the Elephant, on Saturday, and be careful he don't get his foot on any of you.

Coming.—The iron is now laid upon the S. & H. V. Rail Road, to within about two miles of this place.

A celebrated portrait painter says that the reason that Tom cats are so musical, is because they are all fiddle-strings inside.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.—The Whigs of Belmont and Harrison, have nominated DANIEL ALLEN, of Belmont county, as their candidate for Senator. The Whigs of Harrison county have nominated R. K. PRICE, for Representative.

MAD DOGS.—We see by our exchanges, accounts of many cases of hydrophobia. In several instances, men, women and children have been bitten by mad-dogs. In fear of this dreaded malady, the whole canine race should be secured during this season of the year.

MARKET HOUSE.—For the benefit of those not aware of the fact, we are happy to state that there has been erected, on the public square, a comfortable and good sized Market House. Fresh meat of all kinds can be had whenever there is any on hand. Don't wait for the bell.

That person owning or the officer invested with the power, should have those large stones removed from off the pavement and street, at the corner of Main and Broad streets. Yes, we go in for having all kinds of obstructions removed from the streets. Shall it be attended to or not, Mr. Marshall.

We have received the first number of the New York Journal, a paper devoted to literature, science &c; beautifully illustrated, containing sixteen pages of reading matter for one dollar per year, published for the proprietors by D. P. ORVIS, 75 Nassau Street, New York.

Godey for August, is on hand, and fully up to any number issued by Godey, if not a little ahead. The number before us is well filled with the most beautiful embellishments, and consisting of some dozen or more engravings, of the latest fashions, expressly for the ladies. The reading matter is of the first order.

Resignation of Gov. Wood.

The following document has been issued to the people of the State:

TO THE ELECTIONS OF THE STATE OF OHIO: My resignation, as Chief Magistrate, is filed in the office of the Secretary of State to take effect on the 13th inst.

In dissolving the official connection that exist between us, a deep sense of gratitude prompts me, thus publicly, to express my acknowledgments to the People of Ohio, for their confidence and partiality. A residence of thirty-five years in this State, the repeated evidences of friendship I have received, and so unequivocally conferred, render Ohio and her People very near and dear to my heart.

I have been in the service of the State, in responsible positions, for a quarter of a century. I now retire from it, but leave the State Government highly prosperous, in all its various departments.

I shall be succeeded in office by a gentleman of talents, of executive experience, and well known to the country, and no evils can result to the public from my resignation.

I leave Ohio for a far distant land, and with the deepest sorrow, but duty to my family requires the sacrifice. I shall ever feel the most lively interest in the welfare of our State, and in the prosperity and happiness of her people. Should Providence gratify me, in my wishes to return at some future time, I shall meet every citizen with true friendship, and I now leave him with sincere regret.

I leave in the fullest confidence, that those who shall hereafter direct your councils, will be actuated by patriotism and wisdom, and most ardently hope that High Heaven may confer on the People of the State, the choicest blessings.

I bid you an affectionate farewell!

REUBEN WOOD.

On Monday evening, Gov. Wood left Columbus for Cleveland. He was escorted from the Neil House to the Depot by Capt. Schneider's company and Macchold's band, and departed amid demonstrations of good feeling on the part of our citizens. The "Plain Dealer" states that the Governor and suite were to leave Cleveland for New York on the 12th, that he would leave New York for Aspinwall on the 20th inst., cross the Isthmus, and take the British Steamer for Valparaiso. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Wood, Miss Mary Wood, Geo. B. Merwin, his son-in-law, Mrs. Merwin, his daughter, and their two children.

The Governor will have the good wishes of the people of the State for his health and prosperity.

We copy the following remarks in reference to candidates, from the Athens Messenger (Whig) and the New Lisbon Patriot (Dem.) with the additional remark, that in principle, they will answer very well for this meridian.

To Candidates.

In closely contested elections, and not unfrequently in counties where one party has a heavy preponderance of the popular vote, candidates are often defeated either by the lukewarmness, or open opposition of rival candidates in the Convention of the same party. We have frequently observed and deplored this state of things. It is all wrong, and the indulgence of such a spirit will very soon prove the ruin of any party. Let a candidate defeated in a Convention, or his friends, set about the defeat of his successful rival, and in nine cases out of ten he not only accomplishes his object, but injures his own standing with his party and does irreparable mischief to the entire ticket. Forbearance, fellowship, harmony and unity of action, are as essential to success in politics as in any other undertaking; and if this rule were strictly adhered to in our own county we would seldom, if ever be compelled to witness the triumph of our political opponents.

We make these remarks without any past, present or anticipated case in view, but merely to put our friends on their guard, and for the purpose of introducing the following excellent article on the same subject from the New Lisbon Patriot, a Democrat paper. Here is his advice to Democrats—we adopt it, and earnestly make the same suggestions to Whigs everywhere:

A WORD OF ADVICE.—TO CANDIDATES.—When a number of individuals appear before the people as candidates for the same office, it is impossible that all can be gratified—some must necessarily be disappointed. But when nominations are made in accordance with the established usages of the party, it is the duty of the defeated candidates to freely acquiesce in the decision, and give their hearty support to the successful candidates. Any other course is not only suicidal, but furishes inconceivable evidence of selfishness and want of devotion to the party and its principles. A failure to receive a nomination affords no excuse for lukewarmness, or disaffection, or bolting. Such conduct on the part of defeated candidates, is reprehensible in the highest degree, and justly subjects them to the contempt and scorn of the honest-hearted men of their own party.

TO THE FRIENDS OF CANDIDATES.—It is not unfrequently the case when a number of candidates present themselves for the same office, that considerable feeling is aroused amongst their respective friends. And it is natural for the friends of a candidate, after they have zealously directed their energies to secure his nomination, to feel a little chagrined at the defeat of their favorite. But they should not permit their personal preference to influence their conduct, in the slightest degree, after the nomination is made. All should bow with deference to the will of the majority of the party, as expressed at the primary meetings. The man who, through personal considerations, will refuse to support the regular nominee of his party is unworthy the name of Democrat. He is a factionist, a disorganizer, and an ally of the enemy of Democratic principles.

"Every thing for the cause—nothing for men," is a cardinal maxim of the democratic party; and to this maxim every Democrat, who is not actuated by improper and selfish motives, will say amen and make his conduct comport with his professions.

A New Use for Cotton.

Invention, which goes far to make useful almost every production of nature, has found a new use for cotton, in which, without doubt, a very large amount will be employed. We allude to the mattress now coming so favorably and extensively into use in preference to any article heretofore tried. The writer of this has used one for some six months past, and has found it to possess every requisite and desirable quality of a mattress without the objections so frequently urged against moss, curled hair or hanks—the hanks moulding from damp, and bad smells from the curled hair in summer, and the lumpy matting of the moss. The cotton filling prepared by a patented process, has none of these annoyances, is always elastic, and will, with ordinary care, last a life time. Our friends "way down on the old plantations" will please make a note of this, and consider that the invention is a leather in their caps, or rather money in their purses, as the demand for the raw material at home will doubtless materially increase the price. We feel sure that if the real qualities of this mattress are ever made known to the public generally, five hundred thousand bales a year would not satisfy the demand for its manufacture. The article having been thoroughly tried on the principal steam ships, and approved by their owners, as well as by physicians who have tried and strongly recommended them, we doubt not the Patentee will make a fortune on them. The agents for this city and the union generally are Messrs. D. MURRAY & NIXON, 21 Park Place and 19 Murray street.

Dreadful Death.

Yesterday afternoon a most dreadful accident, resulting in the death of a man named Patrick Harvey, occurred at about No. 2, of the Short Line Railroad. Patrick was a laborer engaged in the tunnel, and it is supposed that he had taken so much liquor as to make him sick, when he attempted to ascend to the top of the shaft in the bucket used for lifting dirt. When he had reached within ten feet of the top of the shaft, he lost his balance, falling one hundred and seventy-five feet, striking upon the hard bottom, and was crushed to a shapeless mass.—Cincinnati Nonpareil, 12th.

Governor Wood left Cleveland on Tuesday evening for Valparaiso. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wood, Geo. B. Merwin, Mrs. Merwin and their two children. They will remain at New York until the 20th.

Lieut. Gov. Medill entered upon the duties of Governor of Ohio yesterday.

The State Tax.

When a change was made in the law a few years ago, by a Whig Legislature, at the suggestion of the democratic Auditor, John Brough, whereby more property could be brought upon the tax list—more revenue raised to pay off the State debt—the Whig party was denounced as oppressive, and the passions and pockets of the people were appealed to by the leaders of the democratic party to heap odium upon whigs for the "unpardonable" act.

But time has "moved space." The Democratic party are now in power; they change the constitution—create new offices—increase salaries—set in legislative conflict about one-third of each year, and what is the result? Why, that is easily guessed at. The Whig tax law, minute and exact as it was, is found inadequate to meet current expenses—to pay demands and to keep up the credit of the State abroad.

So this same democratic, anti-tax party, remodel the Whig tax law, and bring still more property on the tax duplicate. This was done that they might be able to meet the increased expenditures of the State without raising the percentage of taxation. But all would not do. Last year the State tax was thirty-five cents to the \$100; this year it is fifty-one cents to every \$100 for State purposes alone.

This might feel encouraged to stand without much fault finding, if the money or any considerable portion of it, was appropriated to the payment of the State debt; but such is not the fact. The State debt remains about as it was, while a full treasury is emptied annually by a set of state officers, legislators, &c., as have ever possessed power to represent this or any other State.

These are facts for the consideration of the people—evils in which they are interested, and which they can remedy in an effectual way through the ballot box, if they desire.—Steubenville Herald.

BAR IRON—IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Messrs. Davis & Co., of Cincinnati, have a furnace, forge and rolling mill in the same room, and are now making the best quality of bar iron directly from the ore, and with common bituminous coal. All the operations of manufacturing the iron are cheapened by the new arrangement, so that the cost is but trifling compared with the old process.—Mr. Cist, of Cincinnati, speaks of its advantages as follows:

The great advantages claimed in this process are—the cheapness with which the iron is made, the cost estimated at but \$22 to \$23, where the ore and coal are near at hand—the use exclusively of the common bituminous coal—the uniform good quality of the iron—and compared with a blast furnace, which usually produces nine tons pig iron, worth say \$30 per ton, the daily products would be \$270 the same investment, say \$300,000, will build twenty of these furnaces allowing \$15,000 for machinery, houses &c. ever yet made will produce 40 tons bio-mass daily, worth at the least \$60 per ton, when pig-iron is worth \$30, making \$2,400 daily product from a \$300,000 investment against \$2700 product at a blast furnace, and the comparative cost of labor nothing, compared with increased product. The works are all contained in a building 30 by 50 feet, and the estimated room required for twenty furnaces and necessary machinery is a single shed 140 feet long and 50 feet wide.

LOLA MONTES IN CALIFORNIA.—A correspondent to the Plain Dealer in a letter from San Francisco thus speaks of the late Lola Montes, and her doings and sayings in that strange land:

"The company Lola Montes is now in this city, fascinating us with the 'Spanish Dance' and delighting us with a dramatic history of her intrigues with the weak headed old King of Bavaria. Truly her is a politician, and ruled principalities and powers by the beauty of her legs. She has subdued editors, threatened senators, kicked 'boots,' dances for 'benevolent objects,' and bets at horse races. She attended the Pioneer Races last Sunday, armed with a revolver on one hip, and a rakish looking knife on the other. She bet \$600 on a mare named Lola Montes, and won. Throwing into her a 'silver coin'—why don't you come along 'kind of expression, she said in true Mosby style, 'I'll bet \$500 on Lola that I can ride her and beat anything in the State, if I don't—d—n me.'"

A great fire was raging in the Dismal Swamp whose intensity and rapid spreading was very much aided by the long drought that has prevailed. Nearly the whole region from the Moccasin track to Elizabeth city was one sheet of flame. It is to be hoped that the idea as to its extent is somewhat exaggerated.—We were also informed that the smoke from the Swamp had been wafted to a great distance, and was exceedingly agreeable. We learn from the N. York Herald of Monday that that city was much troubled with it, and we understand from other sources, that it had been even conveyed to Hampton and Old Point Comfort, where it was very annoying.—The fire was visible at Norfolk, some 25 miles distant.

The Commissioners of Columbia county all-wed and paid the following bill of charges made by Mr. QUINN, their Treasurer, for his service in breaking in to the Salem Bank by virtue of the Crow Bar law:

Paid assistants, tavern fees, &c. \$150.00
Court costs, Sheriff's fees, &c. 20.00
Expenses of going to Carrollton, thence to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Newark, Columbus, Xenia, Loveland, back to Columbus, thence to Washington, in Fayette, in all 750 miles. 40.00

Total. \$220.00

What was the excuse for this 750 miles journey, and was that tavern bill made up after the model of the New York and Cincinnati bills against Kosser?

A serious accident occurred at a Circus in Columbus on the 4th inst., by breaking down the seats, by which several persons were much injured.

Columbus and Hocking Valley Rail Road Company Organized.

We are happy to announce the organization of a company for the purpose of building this very important road. See the notice for opening books for subscription, in our advertising columns. This route has been a favorite one with us for some time past. We regard it as of more importance to the business increase, and growth of the Capital City, than any other route now in contemplation from this point. We want the timber, stone, salt, coal and iron of the Hocking Valley, and the completion of this road will give us all we desire in that respect. We learn with much pleasure that the best feeling exists toward the enterprise on the entire line. It is proposed to commence at Columbus, and, passing through Franklin, Fairfield, Hocking, Athens and Washington counties, on the most eligible route, unite with the Baltimore and Ohio road, through the Northwestern route, at such points as may be found the most eligible.

The capital stock is fixed at two millions of dollars, and the distance, if an independent line is extended to the Ohio, will be about one hundred miles. In addition to its great advantage as a means of supplying the items above enumerated, this road will open a direct and easy route to Baltimore for central Ohio, and the great northwest. It is averred, and an inspection of the map seems to warrant the assertion, that this opens a near a route from central Ohio to Baltimore as any other road in the State. But these are incidental benefits. We, of Columbus, want the road because it will give us iron and coal, abundant and cheap. We shall have more to say on this subject.—O. S. Journal.

The Administration.

The New York Sun, a paper whose "proclivities" are decidedly anti-Whig, and which leaned decidedly towards Gen. Pierce for the Presidency speaks as follows:

"Thus far—when we except the Inaugural, and one or two good appointments at the outset—President Pierce has given no practical evidence that he is capable of rising above the beaten track of political menagery, and above the narrow interests of party; or that he is a man fitted to impress upon the popular mind the stamp of a resolute will and an irresistible energy. We have yet few, if any, indications that he is a second Jackson, or that he will ever rise to more than a respectable compromise between Old Fogy and Young America. The three months have, so far as the people have received information, been spent chiefly in reconciling conflicting sections and fractional interests in the matter of appointments. Dividing the honors and spoils has occupied an unreasonable time, and the manner of their division has paraded too much of a timid peddling, apprehensive spirit, to impress us very favorably. The Washington Union has told us that the appointments plainly indicate the foreign and home policy of the administration. If they do, it is the picture of subservience, as a compromise upon the language they make it 'clear as mud.' We were to attempt to draw an inference as to the administration policy from the character of the appointments, we would express it in one word—neutrality."

Coffee.

There are about a dozen species of the genus to which coffee belongs, but all of them are inhabitants of tropical countries. The *Coffea arabica* alone is cultivated and yields the article known in commerce.—Its favorite locality is on hill-sides, at an elevation of from 1,000 to 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. The following is an estimate of the Coffee produced in every part of the world at the present time:

Brazil.....	176,000,000
Java.....	135,000,000
Cuba and Porto Rico.....	30,000,000
St. Domingo.....	35,000,000
Laguaira.....	35,000,000
Costa Rica.....	9,000,000
British West Indies.....	8,000,000
Ceylon.....	40,000,000
Malabar and Mysore.....	5,000,000
French and Dutch West Indies.....	2,000,000
The Philippines.....	3,000,000
Sumatra.....	5,000,000
Celebes.....	1,000,000
Arabia.....	3,000,000
Total.....	476,000,000

The cost of all this to the consumers is not less than one hundred millions of dollars a year. The yearly consumption of Coffee in the United States is 5.57 lb per head, five times more than in Great Britain. It is thought that the introduction of Coffee and Tobacco have conducted to the promotion of sobriety, and that the enormous sums expended in these commodities would without them be thrown away in buying intoxicating drinks.

Washington Territory.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—The citizens of Washington territory were to meet at Olympia, on the 21st May, for the purpose of adopting measures to open a road across the Cascade mountains to Port Walla Walla this season, for benefit of the coming summer.

The people were greatly rejoiced at the reception of the news that they had been organized into a new Territory.

COLD BLOODED MURDER.—A man named Spencer was recently committed at Port Townsend to stand his trial for murdering a poor Indian. He had deliberately struck his ax into the Indian by the noise of a wordy altercation between Spencer and another.

The Duwamish country says the Columbian is a very valuable and beautiful portion of Washington Territory, and Seattle, its port on the Sound, will become a city of great importance.

Judge Lancaster has been nominated for Delegate to Congress from this new Territory.

BANK TAXATION.—The Revenue Star says that Judge Humphreysville (a Democratic member of the Constitutional Convention) has decided the tax law so far as it refers to banks, unconstitutional and void on the ground that the constitution only authorized the Legislature to tax banks as other property is taxed, but that this law taxes them more than other property. This nullifies the crow law, so far as his district is concerned.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER



NEW YORK, July 13, M.

The steamer Arabia, with dates from Liverpool to the 2d inst., is just in.

The sales of Cotton during the week were 60,000 bales, of which speculators took 9,000 and exporters 6,000 bales; the demand was fair at full though rather irregular prices. The quotations are the same as those by the Atlantic.

Trade at Manchester was unchanged, and prices firm, with a fair demand.

The Havre Cotton market is steady but not active.

Flour, Corn and Wheat had farther advanced, with a large demand. Western Canal Flour is quoted at 26s, and Ohio at 26s 6d; and white and yellow Corn at 30s to 30s 6d.

The demand for Lard was good and prices firm.

Beef, Pork and Bacon were dull.

At London, Sugar had advanced 6d per cwt. and was in good demand. Coffee was steady, with a fair business doing. Rice was in moderate request, at unchanged prices.

Tobacco was inactive, and prices rather easier, tho' no positive decline had been established.

The transactions in American securities had been small. Consols had declined.

Business at Paris and Amsterdam was dull.

The Arabia left Liverpool at 5 1/2 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 2d.

The political news is not of much interest. In regard to the Turkish question, every thing remained in doubt, and up to the latest advices, nothing had transpired of interest.

The time for the accepting or rejecting of the last ultimatum by the Porte, was to expire on the last inst.; but it was thought the Russian forces had not crossed the Pruth.

The report that Persia was about sending an army to the aid of Turkey is confirmed. If the aspect of affairs has at all changed since the last advices, the change bears more of a warlike aspect.

The French and English fleets are still at Besika.

There is nothing of interest from other parts of Europe.

Telegraph despatches from Paris state that the news of the rejection of the Czar's ultimatum, had reached St. Petersburg on the 24th ult., when the Emperor made a personal declaration to the English and French Ambassadors, expressed in the strongest language. He stated that the entire destruction of his fleets would prevent him from invading Turkey, and obtaining reparation. The 4th division of the Russian army were ordered to enter Moldavia, and the Russian force on the Black Sea amounts to 16,000 men.

The Emperor complains bitterly of the conduct of the English Premier, and had sent forward peremptory instructions to the Russian Minister at London to confine himself to official intercourse with the British Secretary of State.

The Paris Bourse was materially affected by this intelligence, and the three per cents declined more than one per cent.

By the overland mail from the east no news of a definite character had been received from Rangoon. At Calcutta trade was dull.

The advices from China are to the 6th May. It was rumored that the rebels had re-captured Nankin, and were moving towards Peking.

Advices from Sidney to April 22d, from Melbourne May 7th, and from Adelaide the 8th, had been received. The news from the mines is satisfactory, but provisions were enormously high.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.

The Steamer Philadelphia, from Aspinwall, arrived here this morning. She brings dates from San Francisco to the 16th June, making the trip from San Francisco to this city in 21 days.

Arrived at San Francisco ship Alert, in one hundred and forty-five days from New York; the ship Gov. Morton in 120 days, and the Masconomo and Terror, both from Boston.

NEW YORK, July 13, P. M.

Flour is in active demand, and prices a shade higher; sales of 18,000 bbls at \$5.01@5.18 for State and Ohio, and \$5.18@5.31 for Southern. Wheat is in active request, with sales of 60,000 bushels Western white at \$1.28. Corn is also in active demand, and 30,000 bushels sold at 68¢@70¢ for mixed and yellow.

Sales of 700 bags Coffee at 9¢ for Rio and 11¢ for Java; 300 hds Sugar at 4¢ for Muscovado, and 4¢ for Orleans; and 100 bbls Orleans Molasses at 28¢. The two former are firm, but the latter is dull. Ohio Whisky is firm at 23¢.

Pork is higher, sales of 350 bbls at 81¢, 62¢ for meat, and 81¢ for prime. Beef is unchanged, and in fair demand. Sales of 250 barrels Beef Hams at \$13.50@14.00. Pickled Meats are steady at 6¢ for Shoulders and 3¢ for Ham. Sales of 1,000 hds Sides at 7¢@8¢ for those in dry salt; 8¢@9¢ for smoked rib; and 9¢ for clear. Lard is buoyant with sales of 1,000 barrels at 11¢, and 600 kegs at the same. Butter and Cheese are steady.

NEW YORK, July 15.

The steamer Daniel Webster, from Aspinwall, whence she sailed on the 6th instant, arrived here this morning. The news she brings has been anticipated by the Illinois.

The President took a pleasure excursion in the harbor to-day, upon invitation of the harbor committee. He has unexpectedly come to the determination to leave for Washington to-night.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.

The President left here this morning on a special train for Trent